<u>Amendments to the Claims:</u>
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Amend claims 3, 5, 25, 39, and 41 as follows.

Listing of Claims:

1	 (Previously amended) A work-management method
2	comprising:
3	for a future point in time and each one of a plurality of
4	resources, determining a probability of availability of the one resource at
5	said future point in time;
6	combining the probabilities to obtain a number; and
7	using the number to schedule new tasks for the resources for
8	the future point in time.
1.	2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein:
2	using comprises
3	scheduling for the future point in time no more than the number
4	of the new tasks to become available for servicing by the plurality of the
5	resources.
1	 (Currently amended) The method of claim 12 wherein:
2 .	combining comprises
3	summing the probabilities to obtain the number.
1	4. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein:
2	determining comprises
3	for each of the resources, determining an amount of time t that
4	the resource has been servicing a task by now;

cancel an outbound call.

for each of the resources, determining a probability F(t+h) of 5 the resource servicing its task to completion within a total amount of time 6 t+h, where h is an amount of time; 7 for each of the resources, determining a probability F(t) of the 8 resource completing servicing its task by now; and 9 10 for each of the resources, determining a probability P that the resource will complete servicing its task at the future point in time the 11 amount of time h from now as $\frac{F(t+h)-F(t)}{1-F(t)}$. 12 5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 14 in a call 1 center wherein: 2 tasks comprise calls; and 3 scheduling using comprises 4 in response to P, determining whether or not to initiate or 5

- 6. (Previously presented) A work-management method comprising:
- determining an amount of time *t* that a resource has been servicing a task by now;
- determining a probability F(t+h) of the resource servicing the task to completion within a total amount of time t+h, where h is an amount of time;
- determining a probability F(t) of the resource completing servicing the task by now;
- determining a probability P that the resource will complete servicing the task within the amount of time h from now as $\frac{F(t+h)-F(t)}{1-F(t)}$;
- 12 and

6

in response to *P*, scheduling another task for servicing.

1	7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein:
2	scheduling comprises
3	in response to P , determining whether or not to initiate said
4	another task.
1	8. (Original) The method of claim 6 in a call center wherein:
2	tasks comprise calls; and
3	scheduling comprises
4	in response to P , determining whether or not to initiate an
5	outbound call.
1	9. (Original) The method of claim 6 further comprising:
2	performing the determining steps for a plurality of resources,
3	and
4	determining a number of the resources that will likely have
5	completed servicing their respective tasks within the amount of time h
6	from now as a sum of the probabilities P determined for individual ones of
7	the plurality of resources; wherein
8	scheduling comprises
9	in response to determining the number of the resources,
0	scheduling new tasks for servicing.
1	10. (Original) The method of claim 9 wherein:
2	scheduling tasks for servicing comprises scheduling no more
3	than the number of the tasks for servicing.
1	11. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein:
2	determining a probability $F(t+h)$ comprises
3	obtaining historical task-completion statistics, and

4	from the obtained statistics determining the probability $F(t+h)$;
5	and
6	determining a probability $F(t)$ comprises
7	from the obtained statistics determining the probability $F(t)$.
1	12. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein:
2	obtaining historical task-completion statistics comprises
3	obtaining a mean and a variance of time historically spent by
4	resources on servicing tasks to completion.
1	13. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein:
2	determining a probability $F(t+h)$ comprises
3	obtaining historical task-completion statistics,
4	fitting the task-completion statistics into a lifetime closed-form
5	cumulative-probability distribution to determine parameters of the
6	distribution, and
7	evaluating the distribution with the determined parameters and
8	the total amount of time $t+h$ to obtain $F(t+h)$; and
9	determining a probability $F(t)$ comprises
10	evaluating the distribution with the determined parameters and
11	the amount of time t to obtain $F(t)$.
1	14. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein:
2	obtaining historical task-completion statistics comprises
3	obtaining a mean and a variance of time historically spent by
4	resources on servicing tasks to completion;
5	the cumulative-probability distribution F comprises a Weibull
6	distribution; and
7	the parameters comprise a dispersion parameter and a
8	parameter of central tendency.

1	15. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein:
2	determining an amount of time t comprises
3	determining the amount of time t that the resource has been
4	servicing a task of one of a plurality of different types of tasks; and
5	determining historical task-completion statistics comprises
6	determining the historical task-completion statistics for the one
7	type of tasks.
1	16. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein:
2	scheduling another task comprises
3	in response to <i>P</i> initiating preparation of a task that may require
4	servicing by an agent at a later time.
	·
1	17. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein:
2	determining a probability $F(t+h)$ comprises
3	obtaining a historical histogram for task completion, and
4	evaluating a cumulative said probability with the obtained
5	histogram for the total amount of time $t+h$ to obtain $F(t+h)$; and
6	determining a probability $F(t)$ comprises
7	evaluating the cumulative probability with the obtained
8	histogram for the amount of time t to obtain $F(t)$.
1	18. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein:
2	scheduling comprises
3	in response to P, canceling preparation of a task that could
4	require servicing by a resource.
1	19. (Previously canceled)

Şerial No. 09/872,188	
Amdt. Dated 21 June 2006	
Reply to Office Action of April 11,	2006

1	20. (Previously amended) A computer-readable medium
2	containing instructions which, when executed in a computer, cause the
3	computer to perform the steps of:
4	for a future point in time and each one of a plurality of
5	resources, determining a probability of availability of the one resource at
6	said future point in time;
7	combining the probabilities to obtain a number; and
8	using the number to schedule new tasks for the resources for
9	the future point in time.
1	21. (Previously amended) A work-management apparatus
2	comprising:
3	means for determining, for a future point in time and each one
4	of a plurality of resources, a probability of availability of the one resource
5	at said future point in time;
6	means cooperative with the determining means for combining
7	the probabilities to obtain a number; and
8	means cooperative with the combining means for scheduling
9	for the future point in time no more than the number of new tasks for
0	servicing by the plurality of the resources.
1	22. (Previously presented) A work-management apparatus
2	comprising:
3	means for determining an amount of time t that a resource has
4	been servicing a task by now;
5	means cooperative with the time-determining means for
6	determining a probability $F(t+h)$ of the resource servicing the task to
7	completion within a total amount of time $t+h$, where h is an amount of time;
8	means cooperative with the time-determining means for
9	determining a probability $F(t)$ of the resource completing servicing the task
0	by now;

- means cooperative with both of the probability-determining means for determining a probability P that the resource will complete servicing the task within the amount of time h from now as $\frac{F(t+h)-F(t)}{1-F(t)}$;
- 14 and

means cooperative with the P-determining means and responsive to P for scheduling another task for servicing.

- 1 23. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 21
- 2 wherein:
- 3 the means for combining comprise
- 4 means for summing the probabilities to obtain the number.
- 1 24. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 21
- 2 wherein:
- 3 the means for determining comprise
- 4 means for determining, for each of the resources, an amount of
- 5 time t that the resource has been servicing a task by now;
- 6 means for determining, for each of the resources, a probability
- 7 F(t+h) of the resource servicing its task to completion within a total amount
- 8 of time t+h, where h is an amount of time;
- means for determining, for each of the resources, a probability
- F(t) of the resource completing servicing its task by now; and

means for determining, for each of the resources, a probability *P* that the resource will complete servicing its task at the future point in

time the amount of time h from now as $\frac{F(t+h)-F(t)}{1-F(t)}$.

- 1 25. (Currently amended) The apparatus of claim 2125 in a
- 2 call center wherein:
- 3 tasks comprise calls; and

4	the means for scheduling comprise
5	means responsive to P , for determining whether or not to
6	initiate or cancel an outbound call.
1	26. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 22
2	wherein:
3	the means for scheduling comprise
4	means responsive to P , for determining whether or not to
5	initiate said another task.
1	27. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 22 in
2	call center wherein:
3	tasks comprise calls; and
4	the means for scheduling comprise
5	means responsive to P , for determining whether or not to
6	initiate an outbound call.
	OO (Declarate and all). The appropriate of allaim OO
1	28. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 22
2	wherein:
3	the means for determining an amount of time t comprise
4	means for determining the amount of time <i>t</i> for each of a
5	plurality of resources;
6	the means for determining a probability $F(t+h)$ comprise
7	means for determining the probability $F(t+h)$ for each of th
8	plurality of resources;
9	the means for determining a probability $F(t)$ comprise
10	means for determining the probability $F(t)$ for each of the
11	plurality of resources, and
12	means for determining a number of the plurality of resource
13	that will likely have completed servicing their respective tasks within the

4	amount of	time h from now as a sum of the probabilities P determined for
15	individual	ones of the plurality of resources; and
16		the means for scheduling comprise
17		means responsive to determining the number of the resources
18	for schedu	uling new tasks for servicing.
1		29. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 28
2	wherein:	•
3	-	the means for scheduling comprise
4		means for scheduling no more than the number of the tasks for
5	servicing.	
1		30. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 22
2	wherein:	
3		the means for determining a probability $F(t+h)$ comprise
4		means for obtaining historical task-completion statistics, and
5		means for determining the probability $F(t+h)$ from the obtained
6	statistics;	and
7		the means for determining a probability $F(t)$ comprise
8		means for determining the probability $F(t)$ from the obtained
9	statistics.	,
1		31. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 30
2	wherein:	
3		the means for obtaining historical task-completion statistics
4	comprise	
5		means for obtaining a mean and a variance of time historically
6	spent by r	esources on servicing tasks to completion.
1		32. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 22
2	wherein:	

3	the means for determining a probability $F(t+h)$ comprise
4	means for obtaining historical task-completion statistics,
5	means for fitting the task-completion statistics into a lifetime
6	closed-form cumulative-probability distribution to determine parameters of
7	the distribution, and
8	means for evaluating the distribution with the determined
9	parameters and the total amount of time $t+h$ to obtain $F(t+h)$; and
10	the means for determining a probability $F(t)$ comprise
11	means for evaluating the distribution with the determined
12	parameters and the amount of time t to obtain $F(t)$.
1	33. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 32
2	wherein:
3	the means for obtaining historical task-completion statistics
4	comprise
5	means for obtaining a mean and a variance of time historically
6	spent by resources on servicing tasks to completion;
7	the cumulative-probability distribution F comprises a Weibull
8	distribution; and
9	the parameters comprise a dispersion parameter and a
10	parameter of central tendency.
1	34. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 22
2	wherein:
3	the means for determining an amount of time t comprise
4	means for determining the amount of time t that the resource
5	has been servicing a task of one of a plurality of different types of tasks;
6	and
7	the means for determining historical task-completion statistics
8	comprise

9	means for determining the historical task-completion statistics
10	for the one type of tasks.
1	35. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 22
2	wherein:
3	the means for scheduling another task comprise
4	means responsive to P for initiating preparation of a task that
5	may require servicing by an agent at a later time.
1	36. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 22
2	wherein:
3	the means for determining a probability $F(t+h)$ comprise
4	means for obtaining a historical histogram for task completion,
5	and
6	means for evaluating a cumulative said probability with the
7	obtained histogram for the total amount of time $t+h$ to obtain $F(t+h)$; and
8	the means for determining a probability $F(t)$ comprise
9	means for evaluating the cumulative probability with the
10	obtained histogram for the amount of time t to obtain $F(t)$.
1	37. (Previously presented) The apparatus of claim 22
2	wherein:
3	the means for scheduling comprise
4	means responsive to P , for canceling preparation of a task that
5	could require servicing by a resource.
1	38. (Previously presented) The medium of claim 20 wherein
2	using comprises
3	scheduling for the future point in time no more than the number
4	of the new tasks to become available for servicing by the plurality of the
5	resources.

1	39. (Currently amended) The medium of claim 20 38 wherein
2	combining comprises
3	summing the probabilities to obtain the number.
1	40. (Previously presented) The medium of claim 20 wherein
2	determining comprises
3	for each of the resources, determining an amount of time t that
4	the resource has been servicing a task by now;
5	for each of the resources, determining a probability $F(t+h)$ of
6	the resource servicing its task to completion within a total amount of time
7	t+h, where h is an amount of time;
8	for each of the resources, determining a probability $F(t)$ of the
9	resource completing servicing its task by now; and
10	for each of the resources, determining a probability P that the
11	resource will complete servicing its task at the future point in time the
12	amount of time h from now as $\frac{F(t+h)-F(t)}{1-F(t)}$.
1	41. (Currently amended) The method of claim 2040 for a call
2	center wherein:
3	tasks comprise calls; and
4	scheduling using comprises
5	in response to P , determining whether or not to initiate or
6	cancel an outbound call.
1	42. (Previously presented) A computer-readable medium
2	containing instructions which, when executed in a computer, cause the
3	computer to perform the steps of:
4	determining an amount of time t that a resource has been
5	servicing a task by now;

6	determining a probability $F(t+h)$ of the resource servicing the
7	task to completion within a total amount of time $t+h$, where h is an amount
8	of time;
9	determining a probability $F(t)$ of the resource completing
10	servicing the task by now;
11	determining a probability P that the resource will complete
12	servicing the task within the amount of time h from now as $\frac{F(t+h)-F(t)}{1-F(t)}$
13	and
14	in response to P , scheduling another task for servicing.
1	43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 42 wherein:
2	scheduling comprises
3	in response to P , determining whether or not to initiate said
4	another task.
1	44. (Previously presented) The medium of claim 42 for a cal
2	center wherein:
3	tasks comprise calls; and
4	scheduling comprises
5	in response to P , determining whether or not to initiate an
6	outbound call.
1	45. (Previously presented) The medium of claim 42 further
2	comprising instructions which, when executed in the computer, cause the
3	computer to perform the steps of:
4	performing the determining steps for a plurality of resources,
5	and
6	determining a number of the resources that will likely have
7	completed servicing their respective tasks within the amount of time h

8	from now as a sum of the probabilities P determined for individual ones of
9	the plurality of resources; wherein
10	scheduling comprises
11	in response to determining the number of the resources,
12	scheduling new tasks for servicing.
1	46. (Previously presented) The medium of claim 45 wherein:
2	scheduling tasks for servicing comprises scheduling no more
3	than the number of the tasks for servicing.
	47 (Dunatanakanananan). Tha madisma of alaim 40 sekamaina
1	47. (Previously presented) The medium of claim 42 wherein:
2	determining a probability $F(t+h)$ comprises
3	obtaining historical task-completion statistics, and
4	from the obtained statistics determining the probability $F(t+h)$;
5	and
6	determining a probability $F(t)$ comprises
7	from the obtained statistics determining the probability $F(t)$.
1	48. (Previously presented) The medium of claim 47 wherein:
2	obtaining historical task-completion statistics comprises
3	obtaining a mean and a variance of time historically spent by
4	resources on servicing tasks to completion.
1	49. (Previously presented) The medium of claim 42 wherein:
2	determining a probability $F(t+h)$ comprises
3	obtaining historical task-completion statistics,
4	fitting the task-completion statistics into a lifetime closed-form
5	cumulative-probability distribution to determine parameters of the
6	distribution, and
7	evaluating the distribution with the determined parameters and
8	the total amount of time $t+h$ to obtain $F(t+h)$; and

9	determining a probability $F(t)$ comprises
10	evaluating the distribution with the determined parameters and
11	the amount of time t to obtain $F(t)$.
1	50. (Previously presented) The medium of claim 49 wherein:
2	obtaining historical task-completion statistics comprises
3	obtaining a mean and a variance of time historically spent by
4	resources on servicing tasks to completion;
5	the cumulative-probability distribution F comprises a Weibull
6	distribution; and
7	the parameters comprise a dispersion parameter and a
8	parameter of central tendency.
1	51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 42 wherein:
2	determining an amount of time t comprises
3	determining the amount of time t that the resource has been
4	servicing a task of one of a plurality of different types of tasks; and
5	determining historical task-completion statistics comprises
6	determining the historical task-completion statistics for the one
7	type of tasks.
1	52. (Previously presented) The medium of claim 42 wherein:
2	scheduling another task comprises
3	in response to P initiating preparation of a task that may require
4	servicing by an agent at a later time.
1	53. (Previously presented) The medium of claim 42 wherein:
2	determining a probability $F(t+h)$ comprises
3	obtaining a historical histogram for task completion, and
4	evaluating a cumulative said probability with the obtained
5	histogram for the total amount of time $t+h$ to obtain $F(t+h)$; and

6	determining a probability $F(t)$ comprises
7	evaluating the cumulative probability with the obtained
8	histogram for the amount of time t to obtain $F(t)$.
1	54. (Previously presented) The medium of claim 42 wherein:
2	scheduling comprises
	in response to P , canceling preparation of a task that could require
	servicing by a resource